

REMARKS

Claims 1-41 are all the claims pending in the present application. In summary, the Examiner maintains the same rejections as set forth in the previous Office Action and adds a few new arguments in the *Response to Arguments* section of the present Office Action. Specifically, claims 1, 7, 9, 11-15, 17-19, 21, 22, 24, 28-33, 35-37, 39 and 41 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Kazmi (US Patent No. 6,044,261). Claims 2-6, 8, 10, and 25-27 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Kazmi. Finally, claims 16, 20, 23, 34, 38, and 40 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Kazmi in view of Hussain et al. (US Patent No. 6,591,105).

§102(b) Rejections (Kazmi) - Claims 1, 7, 9, 11-15, 17-19, 21, 22, 24, 28-33, 35-37, 39, and 41

The Examiner rejects the above-listed claims for the same reasons set forth in the previous Office Action, and adds a few new arguments in the present Office Action on pages 2-4. Applicants traverse these arguments at least based on the following reasons.

With respect to independent claim 1, Applicants previously argued that Kazmi does not disclose or suggest at least, “detection of the geographical area (Cj) in which said mobile telephone device (UE-i) is located at predetermined times,” as recited in claim 1. In response, the Examiner alleges:

The Applicant argues that Kazmi fails to teach or suggest, “detection of the geographical area (Cj) in which said mobile telephone device (UE-1) is located at predetermined times.” The Examiner respectfully disagrees with the arguments because Kazmi describes how the subscriber designates a home zone 110A covering his schedules. Each subscription associated with a particular mobile subscriber is further registered storing data (see Fig. 7 and its descriptions). Thus, the scheduled stored in storage is used to detect or determined of the geographical area in which

the mobile telephone device is located at a particular period of time. Hence, this detection is detected at predetermined times.

In response, Applicants maintain the previous arguments, and further argue, contrary to the Examiner assertions, that the data structure diagram 200 (Fig. 7 of Kazmi) is not used to detect or determine the geographical area in which the mobile telephone device is located at a particular period of time. The data structure diagram 200 is simply a reference that identifies the home zone that a particular mobile device is associated with during a particular time. Nowhere does Kazmi disclose or suggest that the geographical area in which a mobile telephone device is located, is detected at the times shown in the data structure diagram 200. Kazmi does disclose that a home location register (HLR) is updated with a mobile stations new location when a mobile station travels into a new coverage area (see col. 6, lines 8-22), however there is no detection of a geographical area of a mobile telephone device at a predetermined time.

Therefore, at least based on the foregoing, Applicants maintain that Kazmi does not anticipate the invention as set forth in claim 1. Applicants maintain that dependent claim 24 is patentable at least based on reasons similar to those set forth above with respect to claim 1.

Applicants submit that dependent claims 7, 9, 11-15, 17-19, 21, 22, 28-33, 35-37, 39, and 41 are patentable at least by virtue of their respective dependencies from independent claims 1 and 24.

Further, with respect to claim 7 and 28, Applicants maintain that Kazmi does not disclose that the geographical area is stored in corresponding relationship to at least its time of detection. As discussed above, the data structure diagram 200 is simply a reference that identifies the home zone that a particular mobile device is associated with during a particular time, but it does not

specify a time of detection of a geographical area. Therefore, the features of claims 7 and 28 are clearly not satisfied by Kazmi.

§103(a) Rejections (Kazmi) - Claims 2-6, 8, 10, and 25-27

First, Applicants maintain that claims 2-6, 8, 10, and 25-27 are patentable at least by virtue of their respective dependencies from independent claims 1 and 24.

Further, with respect to claims 2 and 25, Applicants previously argued that Kazmi does not disclose or suggest that the detection of a geographical area in which a mobile telephone device is located is performed periodically. In the present Office Action, the Examiner indicates that “detecting periodically” is broad. In response, Applicant submits that even given a reasonably broad interpretation of “detecting periodically,” Kazmi still does not satisfy this particular limitation. Detecting a geographical area periodically denotes that such detection is performed at regular occurring intervals. Clearly, Kazmi does not disclose or suggest that the detection of a geographical area is performed at regular occurring intervals.

Further, with respect to claim 8, Applicants maintain that this claim is patentable at least based on reasons similar to those set forth above with respect to claims 7 and 28.

§103(a) Rejections (Kazmi / Hussain) - Claims 16, 20, 23, 34, 38, and 40

Applicants maintain that claims 16, 20, 23, 34, 38, and 40 are patentable at least by virtue of their respective dependencies from independent claims 1 and 24. Hussain does not make up for the deficiencies of Kazmi. Yet further, Applicants maintain that the features of each of claims 20, 23, 38, and 40 are not satisfied by Kazmi or Hussain, either alone or in combination. That is, Applicant submits that neither Kazmi nor Hussain, either alone or in combination, discloses or suggests at least, “at least two different sets of location parameters satisfying said

criterion can be associated with the same status,” “characterized in that some sets of location parameters include at least one complementary parameter selected from the group including radio information representative of the received power of a base station (Node B) controlling said cell and/or the distance to the base station (Node B) controlling said cell,” “characterized in that said processing means (M) are adapted to associate at least two different sets of location parameters satisfying said criterion with the same status,” and “characterized in that some sets of location parameters include at least one additional parameter selected from a group including radio information representative of the receive power of a base station (Node B) controlling said cell and/or the distance to the base station (Node B) controlling said cell,” as recited in claims 20, 23, 38, and 40, respectively.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.116
U. S. Application No. 10/635,635

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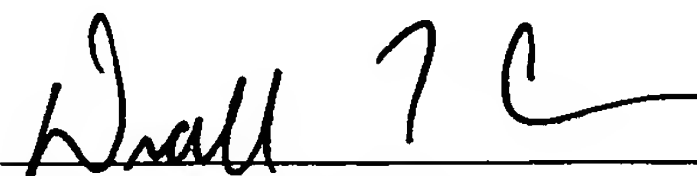
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